



PORT AND BOROUGH OF KING'S LYNN

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(J. HAMILTON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.)

FOR THE YEAR

1954

INCLUDING THE REPORT

of the

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

(H. G. COBBOLD, M.S.I.A.)



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BOROUGH OF KING'S LYNN

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health: J. HAMILTON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Senior Sanitary Inspector: H. G. COBBOLD, M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector: N. B. JONES, M.R.SAN.I., M.S.I.A.

Slaughterhouse Manager and

Additional Sanitary Inspector: N. H. OWEN, M.S.I.A.

PORT AND BOROUGH OF KING'S LYNN

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE BOROUGH OF KING'S LYNN.

Mr. Mayor, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report for the year 1954.

Measles and Influenza were the prominent infectious diseases. The former became epidemic in June and remained so at the end of the year.

Influenza, of the variety Type A, appeared in November, and rapidly caused much absence from school, and from work.

No other diseases reached epidemic proportions, and, in general, the health of the community was very good.

Control of the Highgate Slaughterhouse passed from the Ministry of Food to the Corporation on 3rd July, and later on the Corporation became the owners of the premises.

Work began on the new water-supply.

The first step in the resumption of Clearance programmes under the Housing Acts was taken in December, when representations were made to the Council about houses in the Highgate Area.

I thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their kind consideration during the year and the Borough Engineer and Housing Manager for their contributions to this Report.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,

J. HAMILTON,
Medical Officer of Health.

VITAL STATISTICS

Estimated Mid-Year Population — 26,130

Births.		<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
<i>Livebirths:</i>				
Legitimate	....	228	206	434
Illegitimate	....	14	15	29
		<hr/> 242	<hr/> 221	<hr/> 463
<i>Stillbirths:</i>				
Legitimate	....	7	6	13
Illegitimate	....	—	—	—
		<hr/> 7	<hr/> 6	<hr/> 13
		—	—	—
Deaths.				
Deaths, all causes	....	149	127	276
<i>Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:</i>				
Legitimate	....	3	3	6
Illegitimate	....	2	—	2
		<hr/> 5	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 8
		—	—	—
<i>Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:</i>				
Legitimate	....	2	3	5
Illegitimate	....	1	—	1
		<hr/> 3	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 6
		—	—	—
<i>Deaths, Tuberculosis:</i>				
Respiratory	....	1	1	2
Other Forms	....	—	—	—
		<hr/> 1	<hr/> 1	<hr/> 2
		—	—	—
<i>Deaths, Malignant Tumours</i>		34	20	54
<i>Maternal Mortality</i>	....	—	—	—

Rates per 1,000 Population

Births	....	17.71
Births — England and Wales	....	15.2
Stillbirths — (per 1,000 total live and still births)	....	27.3
Stillbirths — England and Wales	....	24
Deaths	....	9.82
Deaths — England and Wales	....	11.3
Deaths of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births	....	15.11

Deaths of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births —	
England and Wales	26
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births	12.9
Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births	
— England and Wales	17.7
Deaths from Tuberculosis	0.07
Deaths from Tuberculosis — England and Wales	0.16
Deaths from Cancer of Lung and Bronchus	0.382
Deaths from Cancer of Lung and Bronchus — England and	
Wales	0.369
Deaths from Other Forms of Cancer	1.49
Deaths from Other Forms of Cancer — England and Wales	1.66
Maternal Mortality	Nil
Maternal Mortality — England and Wales	0.69

The Registrar General's Estimates since 1951 (when the population was given as 26,173) indicate that the population has remained at a stable figure, just over 26,000

Births exceeded Deaths by 187.

There was a decline in the Birth-Rate, 21 births less than in 1953; but 67 more than in 1951.

Stillbirths rose from 9 last year to 13; but that figure compares favourably with the 20 stillbirths in each of the years 1948 and 1949.

196 of the 276 deaths were those of persons aged 65 years and over that age; approximately 71 per cent. of the total deaths.

Between 45 and 65 years there were 55 deaths; roughly 20 per cent. of the total mortality.

13 deaths between 15 and 45 years; 4 deaths from 1 to 15 years; 8 deaths of Infants under 1 year were approximately 5 per cent, 1 per cent., and 3 per cent. of the total deaths.

Diseases of the Heart and Circulation, and Malignant Growths caused 193 deaths; approximately 70 per cent. of all deaths.

140 deaths (approximately 51 per cent.) were due to Heart and Circulatory causes; 113 from the age of 65 onwards; 24 between 45 and 65 years; 2 between 15 and 45 years; and 1 in the 1 to 15 group. In 2 cases Rheumatic Fever had caused the Heart Disease.

In 53 cases (approximately 19 per cent. of the deaths) death was the result of Cancer and other Malignant Growths.

Cancer accounted for 49 of these. It was the cause of death of 27 of 65 years and over that age; of 20 deaths between 45 and 65 years; and of 2 deaths between 15 and 45.

There were 10 cases of Cancer of the Lung; 6 over 65 years; 3 between 45 and 65; and 1 aged 42 years.

Since 1948 the returns have shown under deaths from Cancer and other growths:—

<i>Total Cancer, Etc.</i>				<i>Cancer of Lung</i>			
1948	....	....	....	52	....	....	—
1949	....	....	....	55	....	....	—
1950	....	....	....	58	....	....	5
1951	....	....	....	50	....	....	5
1952	....	....	....	63	....	....	11
1953	....	....	....	50	....	....	2
1954	....	....	....	53	....	....	10

(Cancer of the Lung, etc., did not appear as a separate entry in the Registrar General's Return till 1950.)

Excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Respiratory Diseases (Pneumonia, Bronchitis, etc.) caused 26 deaths; 9 per cent. of the total. 24 of the deaths were those of aged people; the other 2 those of infants.

There were 2 deaths, at 59, and 66 from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

1 death was attributed to the effects of past Syphilis.

The 4 deaths of the 1 to 15 age group were from Asphyxia, Epilepsy, Rheumatic Heart Disease, and Uraemia.

There was no Maternal Mortality.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

8 Infants under 1 year of age, 6 of them less than 4 weeks old, died from:—

Atelectasis	....	....	1
Broncho-pneumonia	....	....	2
Erythroblastosis	....	....	1
Prematurity	....	....	4

6 of these deaths could be considered unavoidable. The Broncho-pneumonia deaths may have been due to adverse factors in the surroundings. 2 of the deaths were those of illegitimate children, a high proportion of infantile mortality among these children compared with those of legitimate birth: 7 per cent. against 1.3 per cent.

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH ACCORDING TO DISEASES

<i>Cause of Death.</i>							<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Tuberculosis: Respiratory ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
2.	Tuberculosis: Other Forms	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic Disease ...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
4.	Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal Infection ...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles ...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
10.	Malignant Neoplasm: Stomach ...	...	...	...	...	13	1	14
11.	Malignant Neoplasm: Lung: Bronchus ...	...	...	...	...	10	—	10
12.	Malignant Neoplasm: Breast	...	...	...	...	—	4	4
13.	Malignant Neoplasm: Uterus	...	...	...	...	—	4	4
14.	Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	10	11	21
15.	Leukaemia: Aleukaemia ...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
16.	Diabetes ...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5
17.	Vascular Lesions: Nervous System	...	...	...	...	21	24	45
18.	Coronary Diseases: Angina	...	...	...	...	20	12	32
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	3	5	8
20.	Other Heart Disease ...	...	...	...	...	17	18	35
21.	Other Respiratory Disease	...	...	...	...	9	7	16
22.	Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
23.	Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10
24.	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	10	4	14
25.	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
26.	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
27.	Gastritis: Enteritis: Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	...	...	...	...	—	3	3
29.	Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	...	...	...	...	5	—	5
30.	Pregnancy: Childbirth: Abortion	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
31.	Congenital Malformation	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	16	19	35
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
34.	All other Accidents	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
35.	Suicide ...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

703 cases of Infectious Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) were notified compared with 335 in 1953. Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, and Pneumonia, were in that order, responsible for 693 cases, almost all the Infections notified.

Measles, with 491 notified cases, was epidemic from June till the end of the year, and especially in the months of August (174), September (78) and November (132). There were no fatalities.

Scarlet Fever provided 98 notifications, the highest number since 1941 (104). The highest number of cases were in January (32), February (19), but cases occurred throughout the year in

Cases of INFECTIOUS DISEASES CLASSIFIED IN AGE GROUPS & LOCALITIES.

Disease	AGE GROUPS											WARDS				
	Total All Ages	Under 1	1 - 5	5 - 15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 and over								
									Gay- wood	Cent- tral	Mar- garet's Chase	South West	North			
Scarlet Fever ...	98	—	22	69	3	3	1	—	36	9	6	8	23	16		
Measles ...	491	11	211	267	1	1	—	—	201	62	23	39	103	63		
Whooping Cough	64	6	33	25	—	—	—	—	16	10	—	4	7	27		
Pneumonia ...	40	7	7	7	2	7	6	4	9	12	2	6	7	4		
Erysipelas ...	4	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2	—	—	1	1	—		
Ophthalmia—																
Neonatorum ...	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—		
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—		
Meningococcal																
Infection ...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		
Malaria (B.T.) ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—		
Tuberculosis (Pulm)	11	—	1	2	2	4	2	—	3	2	1	1	1	3		
Tuberculosis (Other Forms)	3	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—		
	717	27	275	370	11	17	12	5	269	96	32	60	147	113		

every month except October. The disease remained the mild type of many years past, and no deaths were the result of it.

64 cases of Whooping Cough were reported. Most cases (38) were in January. No notifications were received after July. There were no fatal cases.

There were 40 cases of Pneumonia, fairly evenly spread throughout all ages from infancy upwards.

In mid-November there was an outbreak of Influenza. It began among schoolchildren, spreading to adults and quickly became widespread. Epistaxis — Nose Bleeding, often copious, was a frequent initial symptom. The disease was still epidemic at the end of the year. It was in general, though as usual prostrating for a period, unattended by serious complications, *e.g.*, there were no notifications of Influenzal Pneumonia.

Specimens sent to the Public Health Laboratory showed the outbreak to be due to the Virus 'A' type of Influenza.

Tuberculosis.

The following new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year:—

Tuberculosis: Respiratory	....	....	11
Tuberculosis: Other Forms	....	....	3
			<hr/>
			14
			<hr/>

The 11 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were 7 males and 4 females.

3 of these cases were family "contacts."

There were 9 other entries on the Tuberculosis Register of patients coming to reside in the area.

The Mass Radiography Unit was in the Town from 20th January till 1st March, and afterwards gave the following report of the survey:—

King's Lynn X-Ray Survey.

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of Miniature X-Ray Examinations	4019	3070	7089
Number of Cases of Pulmonary T.B. found:—			
(a) Active Cases	4	4	8
(b) Cases requiring observation at Chest Clinic	5	6	11
(c) Inactive Post-Primary Lesions	2	3	5

			<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
(d) Previously	Diagnosed				
Cases	....	....	7	6	13
Among Other Conditions Discovered were:—					
Chronic Bronchitis	....	....		31	
Atypical Pneumonia	....	....		1	
Bronchiectasis	....	....		2	
Pulmonary Fibrosis	....	....		4	
Basal Fibrosis	....	....		42	
Pleural Thickening	....	....		3	
Pleural Effusion (non-Tuberculosis)				2	
Neurofibroma	....	....		1	
Foreign Bodies	....	....		3	
Sarcoidosis	....	....		1	
Dextrocardia	....	....		3	
Diaphragm, Eventration of Hernia....				1	
Cardiovascular Lesions — Acquired				17	

Of the 11 new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified during the year, 8 were discovered by the Radiography Unit. These cases might have remained unsuspected for a long time had it not been for the visit of the X-Ray Unit and would unwittingly have been spreading infection.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination.		<i>Primary</i>	<i>Re-Vaccination</i>	<i>Total</i>
Under 5 years	....	71	4	75
5 — 15 years	....	3	8	11
15 years and over	....	8	31	39
		—	—	—
		82	43	125
		—	—	—

There were 24 fewer infants Vaccinations than in 1953 (95).

Immunisation.

Primary Immunisations:

Under 5 years	....	....	....	277
Over 5 years	....	....	....	53
				—
				330

Re-Inforcing Injections:

Under 5 years	....	....	....	18
Over 5 years	....	....	....	204
				—
				222

Although Immunisation work was almost at a standstill from August to October, because of Poliomyelitis in the neighbourhood of the Town, Primary Immunisations over the year exceeded those of 1953 by 40.

B.C.G. Vaccination.

Under the B.C.G. Vaccination Scheme in the Prevention of Tuberculosis, 139 school-leavers, out of 313 specially treated, received B.C.G. Vaccination.

MISCELLANEOUS

Industrial Fumes.

From March onwards representations were received from householders in the vicinity of a Chemical Fertiliser Works about annoyance and discomfort being caused now and again by the discharge from the chimney stacks of the premises.

The matter was referred to H.M. Inspector under the Alkali, etc., Works Regulations Act, 1906, for his attention.

On 6th September, H.M. Inspector met the Public Health Committee and made a report on the position. He gave his assurance that he would use his best endeavours in trying to remove any causes for complaints.

Legislation.

The Housing Repairs and Rents Act came into operation on 30th July, 1954.

Under the Act, the Council will have to make a statement to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government by the end of August, 1955, showing —

- (1) A broad estimate of the number of houses considered to be unfit for human habitation after consideration of their condition under Section 9 of the Act.
- (2) The period of years necessary to deal with all these houses under Sections 11 and 25 of the Housing Act, 1936.
- (3) The numbers that might be dealt with in the first five years of a Clearance Programme.

HOUSING

I am obliged to Miss M. L. Keith, Housing Manager, for the following Report:—

During this year, 183 new dwellings have been completed and let to families, 105 of them two-bedroomed houses and 49 of three-bedrooms. 12 bungalows and 16 flats are re-housing

elderly people, and finally a shop and bungalow on the South Lynn estate has been built for an existing tenant who, during the war years, has been allowed to open a shop from his Council house as a temporary measure. With the exception of 8 bungalows on the North Lynn estate, the remainder of the bungalows and flats have all been in the town centre, and for this reason were in great demand, the Lettings Committee receiving many more applications than the number of dwellings available for allocation. The Stonebridge Estate, Wootton Road, housed nearly 100 families by the end of the year, whilst the first half of the North Lynn Estate is almost completed.

A survey was made of that part of the Highgate area likely to be earmarked as the Corporation's first post-war slum-clearance scheme, in order that an analysis might be made of the sizes and types of dwellings that would be necessary for the re-housing of the families. 127 families were interviewed, most of the old people living in the area expressing a wish to be re-housed on the site, if possible.

16 garages have been completed and let during the year — 6 on the new Stonebridge Estate, 3 at the West Lynn, and 7 converted from a disused stable at Gaywood. The Corporation has a total of 47 garages let, but as there are still applications from Council tenants, another 20 or 30 are contemplated this coming year.

The applicants' register has dropped its number slightly during the year, for the first time since 1946, but this decrease is off-set by the number of old properties in the town from which families have had to be re-housed owing to their state of unfitness. Attention has been drawn to this problem in earlier reports and the Lettings Committee has had to give special attention to re-housing families from such properties.

This Committee has also given consideration to families suffering from serious ill-health, and some have been let houses before the termination of their stipulated two-year waiting period. There remain many families in the town living in very overcrowded conditions or in houses below standard, and although the Housing Committee makes every endeavour to build as fast as circumstances will permit, many factors render it impossible to build as quickly as housing need requires. It may be that future policy will have to become more rigid in its selection of families to be re-housed, and that only those in clearance areas, unfit houses, or living in over-crowded conditions will have much chance of a new dwelling.

ANNUAL REPORT
of
SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR
on the
Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The Borough Engineer has kindly supplied the following information concerning the Town's Water Supply, Sewerage, and Disposal of Refuse Services:—

Water.

1. The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in both quality and quantity during the year. Eleven samples for analyses have been taken by the Borough Engineer.

Colonies per ml. on agar at 37° have, in the main, been nil, with the exception that one sample gave a count of 21 and another sample 1. Coliform organisms have been absent in 100 ml. without exception.

2. During the year an intensive waste detection service was started and by the end of the year the consumption had been reduced by some 400,000 gallons per day. It is intended to extend the Deacon Waste Meter districts to cover the newer parts of the borough to facilitate waste inspection in these areas.

3. During the year, work commenced on the new Water Development Scheme which will provide additional water for use in the Borough as well as affording supplies in bulk to the Freebridge Lynn Rural District. Good progress has been maintained and the work should be substantially completed before 1956.

4. No economy appeals were necessary during the year, partly due to the success of the waste detection measure, and partly also to the very wet season.

5. No material change has taken place in the number of householders supplied with piped water.

Sewerage.

1. The new works and pumping station to alleviate the flooding in Wellesley Street — Portland Street district was largely completed at the end of the year. When in permanent commission, the Dock Head Pump is due for removal.

2. The difficulty reported last year on the Southgate Street Outfall persists. No conclusions have yet been reached on the proper remedy or the Authority responsible for supplying such remedy.

3. During the course of the year private street works providing soil sewers were completed in Mill Lane and Empire Avenue. This has enabled those properties in Empire Avenue where Cess-pools were causing nuisances to be connected to the main sewerage system and the nuisance abated.

Public Cleansing.

1. There is no material change to record in this section of the Corporation work. The remarks made last year with regard to the difficulty in keeping the town litter-free and the general lack of co-operation still apply.

Refuse Disposal.

1. This year has seen the completion of the controlled tip on Hardwick Road, and the tip has now been moved back to Hardings Pit off Wisbech Road, which area was vacated shortly after the 1953 floods.

There have been no serious complaints of nuisance during the year.

About the middle of the year a new *Fiat* bulldozer was bought and brought into operation. This has resulted in a much more satisfactory finish to the top and sides of the tip.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

One sample of water was taken from the Corporation Open-Air Swimming Bath.

The results of this sample indicated that the water was fit for bathing purposes.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The following is a summary of the work done during the year under the various Public Health and Housing Acts, viz.:—

- 952 Special Complaints and Visits were made.
- 87 Informal Notices and Intimations served.
- 27 Statutory Notices served.

DETAILS:

Roofs repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	15
W.C. roofs repaired	....	....	....	....	4
Sash cords renewed	....	....	....	....	8
Windows repaired, renewed or made to open	....	....	....	....	4
Miscellaneous defects	....	....	....	....	20
Floorboards repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	12
Stoves repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	4
Ceiling plaster renewed	....	....	....	....	15
Wallplaster repaired	....	....	....	....	10
Drains re-laid or repaired	....	....	....	....	4
W.C. seats repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	1
W.C. pans renewed	....	....	....	....	1
Water closet cisterns repaired and renewed	....	....	....	....	2

Dampness of walls	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Drains cleared	....	....	....	....	....	....	30
Flues repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Stair treads and risers repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Doors repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Eaves gutters provided and fixed	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Walls repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Drains connected to sewers	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Inspection chambers provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Chimneys repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
New sinks provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Pail closets abolished and new water closets provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

HOUSING STATISTICS

1. **Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.**

1 (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)	....	....	....	....	....	....	351
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	....	....	....	....	....	521
2 (a)	Number of dwelling houses included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	....	....	....	....	....	....	105
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	....	....	....	....	....	....	170
(c) (1)	The number of houses that on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation	....	....	....	....	....	....	41
(2)	The number of houses the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	....	....	....	....	....	....	17
(3)	The number of Representations made to the Local Authority with a view to:—							
(a)	the serving of notices requiring the execution of works; or	....	....	....	....	....	....	13
(b)	the making of demolition or closing orders	....	....	....	....	....	....	41
(4)	The number of notices served requiring the execution of works	....	....	....	....	....	....	13
(5)	The number of houses which were rendered fit after the service of formal notices	....	....	....	....	....	....	2

(6)	The number of Demolition Orders or Closing Orders made	....	....	....	....	33
(7)	The number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under Sub-Section 3, Section 11, Housing Act, 1936	....				4
(8)	Number of houses demolished	....	....			Nil
3.	Proceedings by Public Health Acts:—					
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	....	....	....	....	14
(2)	Number of such dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—					
(a)	By Owners	....	....	....	....	5
(b)	By Local Authority	....	....	....	....	1
4.	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—					
(1)	Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	....	....	....	....	Nil
(2)	Number of separate tenements or under-ground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	....	....	....	....	Nil

Common Lodging Houses.

There are two registered Common Lodging Houses in the area which have been visited periodically.

Re-Housing.

60 premises used for human habitation were visited to ascertain more complete information for the assessment of need for housing applicants.

Meetings with Owners and Tradesmen.

70 meetings were held with owners and tradesmen with regard to requirements concerning defective houses, drains, etc.

House Drains.

During the year 41 drains were tested and examined, and appropriate action taken. 1 pail closet was abolished and a new water closet provided, together with all necessary fittings, and drainage connected to the main sewer. The Corporation paid

50% of the costs in accordance with Section 47 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

65 inspections to tents, vans and sheds were made in respect of licences under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Eradication of Bed Bugs and Fleas.

45 rooms were disinfected for vermin. In all cases advice was given, and the Council's offer to assist with disinfection was accepted.

In addition, 250 rooms of Council houses were treated following on vacation of the premises.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Two rodent operators were employed throughout the year and sewer treatment was carried out by them during June and December.

Arrangements have been made with several of the business premises which store quantities of food, for them to be under the constant supervision of the Corporation's rat operatives, and for all treatment to be carried out by them. This arrangement has been found eminently satisfactory from the point of view of both the occupier and the Corporation.

Offensive Trades.

The number of Offensive Trades on the register at the end of the year was as follows:—

Gut Scrapers	....	....	....	2
Rag and Bone Dealers	....	....	....	2
Tripe Boilers	....	....	....	1

60 visits were made to the above premises.

Disinfection.

Aerial disinfection was carried out to 526 rooms and 12 Nursing Home Wards.

122 miscellaneous articles and 31, 725 sacks were disinfected at the steam disinfector.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply.

The following licences were granted by the Local Authority:—

- 3 Licences for Pasteurising Establishments.
- 28 Dealers' Licences to use the Designation of Tuberculin Tested.
- 14 Dealers' Licences to use the Designation of Sterilised.
- 29 Dealers' Licences to use the Designation of Pasteurised.

Two samples of milk were taken monthly from the three Pasteurising Establishments.

One sample failed the Phosphatase Test, the result of the Methylene Blue Test was, however, satisfactory.

The remainder of the samples satisfied the requirements of the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

43 samples of raw milk were taken in order to detect any adulteration.

The following is a summary of the results of the samples which were unsatisfactory and the action taken:—

Sample No. 1.

This informal sample was deficient in solids-not-fats to the extent of 5.7%.

Sample No. 2.

This formal sample was deficient in fat to the extent of 22.0%. A repeat sample was found to be genuine.

Sample No. 3.

This sample was deficient in fat to the extent of 9.0%. A repeat sample was found to be deficient in fat to the extent of 4.33%.

Sample No. 4.

This sample was found to be deficient in fat to the extent of 9.33%. A repeat sample was found to be deficient in fat to the extent of 3.66%.

Sample No. 5.

This sample was found to be deficient in solids-not-fat to the extent of 4.94%. A repeat sample was found to be deficient in solids-not-fat to the extent of 5.52%, and contained added water to the extent of 4.96%. An "Appeal to the Cow" sample showed that the milk was deficient in solids-not-fat to the extent of 3.17%. A letter of warning was sent to this producer.

1. Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

During the year 52 samples of food and drugs as shown on the following Table were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination:—

<i>Article</i>	<i>Samples Taken</i>		<i>Unsatisfactory Reports</i>	
	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Milk	20	23	8	1
Strawberry Jam	—	1	—	—
Coffee & Chicory Essence	—	1	—	—
Tomato Ketchup	—	1	—	—
Salad Cream	—	1	—	—
Butter	1	1	—	—
Fruit Pulp	3	—	—	—
	24	28	8	1

Markets.

178 visits were made to the markets during the year.

Ice Cream.

On 31st December there were 3 persons registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream and 7 persons registered as Dealers. 4 samples were submitted to the Public Analyst who reported them to be genuine. The Methylene Blue (Provisional Grading) Test results were as follows:—

1 sample	....	....	Grade I
3 samples	....	....	Grade II

Slaughterhouses.

During the period 1st January — 30th June, 358 visits were made to Highgate Slaughterhouse which was controlled by the Ministry of Food. On the 1st July the Slaughterhouse was acquired by the Corporation, and Mr. Jones, the Additional Sanitary Inspector, acted as Slaughterhouse Manager and Meat Inspector until 1st August, 1954, when Mr. N. H. Owen, M.S.I.A., was appointed as full-time Slaughterhouse Manager and Meat Inspector.

CARCASES, PARTS OF CARCASSES, AND ORGANS, EXAMINED, CONDEMNED, AND DESTROYED FOR DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS.

DISEASE OR CONDITION.															
CATTLE.															
	Whole Carcass and offal	Forequarters	Hindquarters	Heads	Tongues	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Part Livers	Spleens	Kidneys	Mesentery	Udders	Tripe, Stomach and Guts	Meat, lbs.
Abscesses	...	—	—	5	5	6	1	301	—	1	3	3	—	4	35
Cirrhosis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
Actinomycosis	...	—	—	44	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bruising	...	3	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	703
Angiomatosis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congestion	...	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleurisy	...	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cysticercus Bovis	...	—	—	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Gangrene	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Distomatosis	...	—	—	1	1	1	—	94	268	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fatty Degeneration	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inflammation	...	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	3	—	6	—	6	—
Mastitis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—
Nephritis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Necrosis	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Oedema and Emaciation	...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—
Trauma	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Septic Metritis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnnes Disease	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	165
Injury	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CARCASES, Etc.—continued.

DISEASE OR CONDITION.															
	Whole Carcass and offal	Forequarters	Hindquarters	Heads	Tongues	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Part Livers	Spleens	Kidneys	Mesentery	Udders	Tripe, Stomach and Guts	Meat, lbs.
Fevered	...	—	—	—	—	9	—	4	—	—	—	93	—	—	26
Cystic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CALVES.															
Inflammation	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Immaturity	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Abscesses	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oedema and Emaciation	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Joint Ill	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SHEEP.															
Abscesses	...	1	—	—	—	2	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Congestion	...	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cystic	—	—	—	—	8	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Distomatosis	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pleurisy	...	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	6
Strongyli	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oedema and Emaciation	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bruising	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Fatty Degeneration	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pericarditis	...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The following is a comparative Table of the number of animals slaughtered before and after de-control:—

2.	Dates.	Cattle.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
1.1.54	— 30.6.54	.... 1604	87	266	3539	8019
1.7.54	— 31.12.54	1886	231	12	1409	4392
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Total	3490	318	278	4948	12411
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

					Tons	Cwts.	lbs.
Weight of Meat Condemned in Slaughter-							
houses	....	....	....	....	11	2	48
Weight of Offal	....	....	....	....	11	6	25
Unsound or Damaged Butchers' Meat con-							
demned in Shops	....	....	....	....	—	11	86
Weight of Meat Condemned at S.E.W.M.-							
S.A. Depot	....	....	....	....	1	16	78
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					24	17	13
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

8 cases of Cysticercus Bovis were detected in the following sites:—

1 Cyst in near-side internal Masseter Muscles	....	2
1 Cyst in near-side External Masseter Muscles	....	3
1 Cyst off-side external Masseter Muscles	....	3
1 Cyst in Thick Skirt	....	1

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	<i>Cattle, excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number	3490	318	278	4948	12411
Number Inspected	3490	318	278	4948	12411
All Diseases except Tuberculosis:—					
Whole Carcases condemned	6	3	4	12	26
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	942	116	3	64	1243
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	27.16%	37.42%	2.52%	1.54%	10.22%
Tuberculosis only:—					
Whole Carcases condemned	8	8	—	—	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	394	55	—	—	309
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	11.52%	19.31%	—	—	2.51%

OTHER FOODS.

The following articles of food, by reason of decomposition or damage, were found to be unfit for human consumption, and were voluntarily surrendered:—

184 tins of Apricots	328 tins Beans
88 tins Cherries	21 tins Cream
28 lbs. Dried Egg	82 tins Raspberries
8 tins Jam	1465 tins Milk
7 tins Beans and Sausages	248 tins Peaches
210 lbs. Sultanas	21 tins Strawberries
200 lbs. Currants	4 tins Tongue
287 tins Tomatoes	179 tins Soup
2 tins Apples	2 jars Mincemeat
2 jars Honey	128 tins Stewed Steak
19 tins Sausages	1 pkt. Shredded Wheat
7 botts. Coffee	79 lbs. Sausages
158 tins Fruit Salad	8 jars Silds
28 tins Grapefruit	5 tins Grapefruit Juice
9 tins Mixed Vegetables	8 tins Lobster
46 tins Mandarines	88 tins Carrots
43 tins Ham	14 tins Greengages
103 tins Pears	93½ lbs. Ham
428 tins Peach Pulp	13 tins Herrings
819 tins Peas	241 tins Luncheon Meat
69 tins Pineapple	4 jars Pickle
6 botts. Sauce	4 tins Pineapple Juice
20 tins Stew	30 tins Macedoines
2 stone Haddock	17 stone Cod Fillets
303 lbs. Cheese	368 tins Plums
1 tin Oranges	5 tins Orange Juice
5 pkts. Marzipan	9 tins Gooseberries
58 tins Prunes	96 tins Pilchards
1 tin Sardines	7 lbs. Dog Fish
365 tins Kidneys	1 jar Red Cabbage
43 Swiss Rolls	15 tins Tongue
3 tins Crawfish	99 tins Corned Beef
32 jars Sandwich Spread	55 tins Minced Beef Loaf
187 tins Jellied Veal	9 tins Billberries
65 tins Blackcurrants	23 tins Crab
1 tin Spaghetti	8 jars Marmalade
6 tins Grapes	2 jars Gherkins
28 tins Steak Pudding	12 tins Steak and Vegetables
4 tins Crawfish	2 tins Brislings
7 tins Loganberries	41 bars Chocolate
36 tins Salmon	11 tins Blackberries
	26 tins Beetroot

CLEAN FOOD CAMPAIGN.

The following information is given on instructions of the Ministry of Health:—

The number of premises registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, are:

47 Premises for the Sale of Preserved and Potted Meat, &c.
23 Fish Shops.
90 Premises for the Storage and Sale of Ice Cream.
48 Dairies registered under the Milk & Dairies Regulations,
1949.

90 Inspections were carried out on Premises for the Sale of Preserved and Potted Meat. 98 inspections of Premises used for the Storage and Sale of Ice Cream; and 96 visits were made to Dairies.

Wherever practicable, salvageable food was returned through the trade channels for re-processing, all other condemned food was collected and destroyed at the Council's incinerator.

During the past year, particular attention has been made to the prevention of contamination by flies to all foodstuffs. All food shops were circulated drawing attention to this matter and asking suitable protection for all foodstuffs to be provided and used.

FACTORIES

Premises	Number on Register	Number of			Occupiers Prosecuted
		Inspections	Written Notices		
Factories with Mechanical Power	154	81	Nil		Nil
Factories without Mechanical Power	33	4	Nil		Nil
Total	187	85	Nil		Nil

		Number of Cases in which defects were found		
Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred	
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	—	1
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:—				
(a) Insufficient	2	2	—	2
(b) Unsuitable or Defective	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	2	2	—	2
Total	5	5	—	5

KING'S LYNN PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

PORT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

PORT OF KING'S LYNN

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

*To THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE BOROUGH OF KING'S LYNN.*

Mr. Mayor, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Report on the work of the Port Health Service for the year 1954.

I visited ships on two occasions, on the request of their Masters, who suspected Infectious Diseases on board.

Infectious Diseases were absent throughout the year.

15 nuisances were discovered during 396 routine inspections and these were abated without statutory action.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. HAMILTON,
Medical Officer of Health.

PORT OF KING'S LYNN

Section I. STAFF.

<i>Name of Official</i>	<i>Nature of Appointment</i>	<i>Date of Appointment</i>	<i>Qualifications</i>	<i>Other Appointments</i>
J. HAMILTON	Medical Officer of Health.	18.2.49	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (D.T.M., D.T.H.).	Medical Officer of Health, Borough of King's Lynn. Medical Officer of Health, Freebridge Lynn R.D.C., Assistant County Medical Officer, Norfolk County Council.
H. G. COBBOLD	Sanitary Inspector.	11.5.36	M.S.I.A., Cert. Meat, and Other Foods.	Senior Sanitary Inspector for the Borough of King's Lynn.
N. B. JONES	Sanitary Inspector.	1.9.51	M.R.San.I., M.S.I.A., Cert. Meat and Other Foods. Cert. Food Hygiene. Cert. Master Mariner.	Sanitary Inspector for the Borough of King's Lynn.

Address and Telephone Number of the Medical Officer of Health ...

Offices: 3, King Street, King's Lynn.
15, Nelson Street, King's Lynn.

Telephone: King's Lynn 2129.
King's Lynn 3643.

House: "Elmina," Ashwicken, King's Lynn.

Telephone: Ashwicken 206.

Section II. Amount of Shipping Entering the District during the Year. TABLE B.

	Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number of Ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage Infectious Disease on Board
				By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector	
	Foreign Ports...	327	98454	12	232	Nil
	Coastwise ...	681	181517	—	152	Nil
	Total ...	1008	279971	12	384	Nil

Section III. Character of Shipping and Trade during the Year. TABLE C.

Passenger Traffic	...	{ Number of Passengers	INWARDS:	British 3, Alien 32.	Total 35
		{ Number of Passengers	OUTWARDS:	British 2, Alien 24.	Total 26
Cargo Traffic	...	{ Principal IMPORTS:	Petroleum, Fertiliser, Timber, Grain, Compounds, and General.		
	...	{ Principal EXPORTS:	Sugar, Grain, Potatoes and General.		
Principal Ports from which ships arrive:					
Rotterdam, Antwerp, Hamburg, Wismar, Casablanca, Kotka, Bremen,					
Archangel, Breda, Wormerveer, Gedge, Hamina, Huelva, Maasslus,					
Roan, Mantyluoto.					

Section IV. INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC.

Nil.

Section V. WATER SUPPLY.

(1) *Source of Supply*: (a) District: Gayton — King's Lynn Corporation Waterworks.

(b) Shipping: Hydrants on the Quays.

(2) *Reports of Test for Contamination*:

Two samples were taken from standpipes on the Docks, and one sample was taken from the Dock Canteen, which were submitted to the Public Analyst, who reported them to be satisfactory.

(3) *Precautions taken against Contamination of Hydrants and Hose-pipes*:

No change.

(4) *Number and Sanitary Condition of Water Boats, and Powers of Control by the Authority*:

No change.

Section VI. PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952.

No change.

Section VII. SMALLPOX.

(1) *Hospital*:

By the arrangement of the East Anglian Regional Hospital Board, the Smallpox Hospital for the area is: St. Helen's Hospital, Ipswich.

(2) *Transport of Cases*:

The Ambulance Transport is provided by the Ipswich Ambulance Service.

(3) *Smallpox Consultants*:

(a) Dr. W. A. Oliver, M.B.E., Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, Norwich.

(b) Dr. A. G. Smith, 24, Unthank Road, Norwich.

(c) Dr. R. A. Leader, Elm Street, Ipswich.

(4) *Facilities of Laboratory Diagnosis of Smallpox*:

Specimens would be sent to Dr. F. O. MacGallum, Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, The Hyde, London, N.W.9.

Notification of dispatch would be given by telephone (Colindale 7041).

Section VIII. VENEREAL DISEASE.

No change.

Section IX. CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS.

Table D

<i>Category.</i>	<i>Disease</i>	<i>Number of Cases during the year</i>		<i>Number of Ships concerned.</i>
		<i>Passenger.</i>	<i>Crew.</i>	
Cases landed from ships from foreign Ports ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign Ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases landed from other Ships	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Section X. OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS.

No cases were reported.

Section XI. MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE.

No action.

Section XII. MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

With the co-operation of the Port Authorities, arrangements have been made for:—

(a) All ropes, warps, etc., used for mooring the ship to be fitted with canvas rat-guards, 2 ft. long, to be daily coated with tar, or fitted with shields, or discs. All rat-guards are fitted clear of the ships and quay, and are adjusted with the rise and fall of the tide.

(b) No gangways, chute or plank, etc., connecting the ship to the shore, except those in actual use, are permitted. Those in use are withdrawn as soon as possible at night.

These measures are carried out as a practice on all vessels from African Ports, and grain-carrying ships, when conditions in the latter case allow it.

(1) **Procedure for Inspection of Ships for Rats.**

Regular inspection of ships are carried out by Port Health Inspectors, and Rodent Operators.

(2) **Arrangements for the Bacteriological or Pathological Examination of Rodents.**

Post-Mortem examinations and examinations of stained films can be done at the Port Health Office. The Norwich Public Health Laboratory Service is also available for bacteriological and pathological examinations.

No rats were examined during the year.

(3) **Arrangements in the District for De-Ratting Ships, the Methods used, Etc.**

The Port is not a “ Designated Approved Port.”

(4) **Progress in the Rat-Proofing of Ships.**

Generally satisfactory.

TABLE E
Rodents Destroyed during the Year in Ships from Foreign Ports

<i>Category.</i>				<i>Number.</i>
Black Rats	....	....	....	Nil
Brown Rats	....	....	....	Nil
Species Not Known		....	....	Nil
Sent for Examination		....	....	Nil
Infected with Plague		....	....	Nil

Two Rodent Operators are employed jointly by the King’s Lynn Borough and Port Health Authority. In addition to the inspections made by the Port Medical Officer and Port Sanitary Inspectors, the ships in the Port, Quay, Wharves and Warehouses in the vicinity of the Docks are inspected by the Rodent Operators systematically.

In general, the wharves and warehouses, of modern construction, are rat-proof.

It was not necessary for any rat destruction to be carried out on vessels arriving at the Docks.

Approximately 140 brown rats and no black rats were destroyed from the Docks, Quay, Wharves and Warehouses during the year.

TABLE F
De-Ratting Certificates and De-Ratting Exemption Certificates issued during the Year for
Ships from Foreign Ports

	After Fumigation with Other Fumigate (state method)	After Trapping	After Poisoning	Total	Number of De-Ratting Exemption Certificates Issued	Total Certificates Issued
HCN						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 — Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951.

Number of Applications received for granting Rodent Control Certificates — Nil.

Number of Vessels inspected for the purpose of granting Rodent Control Certificates — Nil.

Number of Rodent Control Certificates granted in accordance with Article 3(2)(b) of the Order — Nil.

Number of inspections of Dock premises — 299.

Section XIII. INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCE.
TABLE G

Inspections and Notices				
Nature and Number of Inspections	Notices Served			Result of Serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices		
Routine Inspection	396	Nil	15	Nuisances abated
Total	396	Nil	15	

Section XIV. Public Health (Shell-Fish) Regulations, 1934 and 1948.

One complaint about contamination of mussels came from a town in the Midlands.

The Nun Buoy Scalp was the source of these mussels and a previous complaint had been made, in 1953, about Shellfish from this laying.

Following the receipt of the complaint, samples were taken and sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Norwich, for examination, with the following results:—

1. 20th October, 1954. Probable number of Faecal Coli per ml. of mussel flesh — Nil.
2. 17th December, 1954. Probable number of Faecal Coli per ml. of mussel flesh — 20.

The latter was an unsatisfactory result, but a surprising one as both samples were taken in almost similar conditions of tide, etc., 18' 5" and 18' 8".

A repetition of this finding must lead to a recommendation that the use of this laying as a source of mussels for human consumption be prohibited.

Conclusion.

I have to thank the Officers of H.M. Customs, King's Lynn Conservancy Board, Docks and Inland Waterways Executive, Eastern Sea Fisheries Joint Committee, the Shipping Companies and the owners of Commercial premises in the Docks, for their willing help and ready co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant.

J. HAMILTON,

Port Medical Officer of Health.

